

# IRON AGE IRON AGE

FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD IMPLEMENTS

**Bateman and Companies, Inc.**

New York City

MANUFACTURERS OF:

IRON AGE Cultivators, Potato Machinery, Sprayers, Planters, Garden Tools, etc.; CHICOPPEE LINE Plows, Corn Huskers, Small Farm Implements; McWHORTER Fertilizer Distributors, Seed Drills and Potato Planters; WILKINSON Plows, Scrapers, Wheelbarrows, etc.; CLARK'S Cutaway Harrows; CURTIS "Easy-Pull" Manure Spreaders; WORCESTER-BUCKEYE Mowers; ACME Pulverizing Harrows, etc., etc.

DISTRICT SALES BRANCHES:

Greenloch, N. J., Worcester, Mass., and Chicopee Falls, Mass.

**COTTON**  
**MACHINERY**  
**Planters**  
**and Dusters**



IRON AGE PLANTER  
FOR COTTON  
AND SUGAR BEET




IRON AGE  
COTTON PLANTER



IRON AGE DUSTER  
FOR BOLL WEEVIL  
CONTROL





# **IRON AGE** *Cotton Machinery*

October 28, 1919.

*This is to Certify, That I bought two of your Cotton Planters last winter; used them to plant my crop this year and am well satisfied with them.*

*My stand of cotton was as good from them as from any planters I have ever used. Three men and four mules planted from 12 to 15 acres per day, or did the same work that heretofore has required eight hands and eight mules.*

(Signed) J. O. M. SMITH.

In 1919 the *Farm Journal* of Philadelphia offered a series of gold medals for the best crops grown, one of these being for the largest production of cotton from a single acre. This great distinction for cotton was won by Mr. J. O. M. Smith, owner and manager of the Piedmont Pedigreed Seed Farm, Commerce, Georgia. Mr. Smith's frank opinion of the Iron Age Cotton Planter is given above.

In a contest of this kind the perfection of the "stand" is of vital importance, and it was in this respect that the Iron Age Cotton Planter undoubtedly was instrumental in the winning of this prize. Its planting is scientifically correct. Its planting is regular, even in depth, the fertilizer and soil are well mixed so that seed does not come in contact with the fertilizer, the seed is planted in fresh, moist soil, the soil properly packed—these are the features of IRON AGE planting that make possible "the perfect stand."

Add to this the remarkable economy of combining all the operations of planting into one trip along the row—the saving in men, horses, time and labor, and one fails to see how any grower can afford to be without Iron Age Cotton Planters.

There are a number of attachments for use on the Iron Age Cotton Planter that vastly enlarge the usefulness of the machine and simplify the planting question. For the planting of the various crops mentioned below and for the separate operations required by each, there is no need for purchasing, housing and keeping many machines.

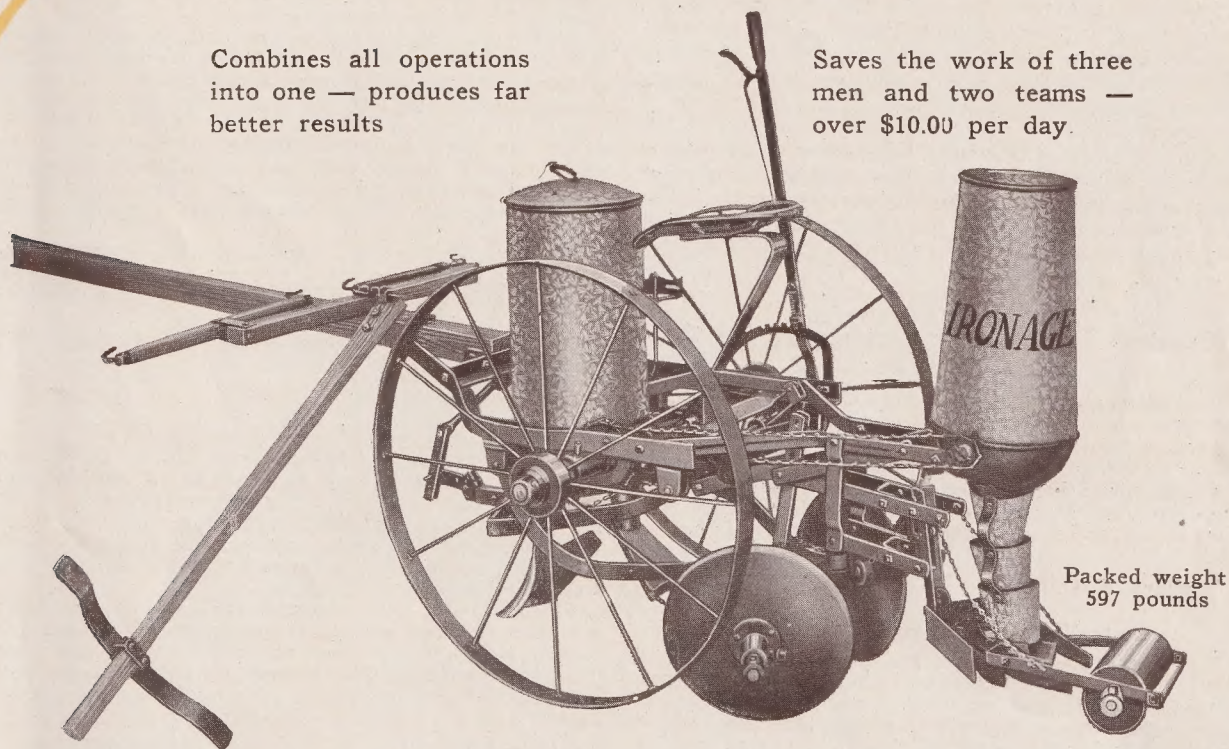


# IRON AGE Cotton Machinery

## No. 146 Cotton Planter

Combines all operations  
into one — produces far  
better results

Saves the work of three  
men and two teams —  
over \$10.00 per day.



Packed weight  
597 pounds

If wanted with large Fertilizer Hopper, Fig. 459, order as No. 146L.

*"With one man and two mules operating one of these planters I was able to do the same work that formerly required four men and six mules, and the work was done really better than when done with the one-horse implements formerly used."* So says Mr. L. W. Shook, of Tarboro, N. C.

Wherever this wonderful machine is tried, it meets with the same sensational success, and words of praise come thick and fast.

One man can do the work of four, and one team the work of three teams with this planter because it *combines the operations*.

A clear saving of over \$10.00 a day is made—enough saved in a few days to pay for the machine.

It opens the furrows, sows fertilizer where it cannot injure seed, makes the list with the covering discs, at the same time mixing the soil and fertilizer and leveling list to any desired height of seed-bed, opens a seed furrow, sows the seed, covers it, rolls it, and marks next row.

Notice especially that the fertilizer does not come in

contact with the seed, as it is thoroughly mixed with the soil and the list made up before seed is planted.

Combining all operations into one also prevents drying out of the soil, as generally occurs when the ground is worked over several times. This machine plants the seed immediately into a fresh, moist seed-bed, assuring a quick, healthy start for the plant.

A positive sowing device in the bottom of a large hopper takes care of the seed and we use the same fertilizer distributor as used for years on IRON AGE Potato Planters and Truckers' Variety Planters. Both fertilizer and seed hoppers are heavily galvanized.

All necessary adjustments are provided for depth of the furrow, height of list, and depth of planting. One lever shuts off the flow of seed and fertilizer at the same time.

A rear roller is provided for packing the soil after covering the seed.

The construction throughout is of special analysis steel, and combines light weight with durability and ease of operation.



# *IRON AGE* Cotton Machinery

## Planted Seven Acres in One Day

I bought of Pender Hardware Co., Tarboro, N. C., in spring of 1918, one of your Iron Age Cotton Planters, and I am so well pleased with it that I expect to purchase another in 1919. The machine is easily operated with one man and two mules, and the draft is not heavier than other two-mule machines, and it certainly is a great labor and mule saver to the cotton grower. With one man and two mules, I can plant seven acres per day, opening the row, sowing fertilizer, mixing with soil, planting the cotton, listing and rolling, and marking out next row.

Tarboro, N. C.

D. M. DUFFIN.

## Greatest Labor-saving Implement for the Cotton Grower

I operated one of your Iron Age Cotton Planters last spring, and am much pleased with it. It distributed the seed and fertilizer perfectly, and is easily operated with two mules.

I consider it the greatest labor-saving implement for the cotton growers that has ever been introduced into our section, and I expect to purchase another in spring of 1919.

Tarboro, N. C.

CLAUDE WILSON.

## Saves Three Men and Two Mules

I have owned one of your Iron Age Cotton Planters since the spring of 1914 and have planted 4 crops with it. By the use of same, I save three men and three mules; one man and two mules, after the land is prepared, doing the work of planting cotton, opening the row, sowing the fertilizer, mixing same with soil, planting the cotton, making the list, and rolling and marking out the next row. I consider it the most valuable machine to the cotton grower on the market. It does the work well, and is easily drawn by two mules. I would not be without it for Five Hundred Dollars, if I could not get another one.

Tarboro, N. C.

G. T. DeBERRY.

## As a Row Maker

With the planting attachment removed, this machine becomes the finest Row Maker you ever saw. It opens a furrow, sows the fertilizer and mixes it thoroughly with the soil as it covers it, makes up the list and marks next row, all in one operation. Splendid rows are thus made up for sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, peppers, etc., and for the planting of small seed, such as beets, turnips, etc. See cut opposite.

## Wouldn't Part with His Machine for \$500

I regard your cotton planter as the most valuable machine to the Southern farmer.

With two mules and one man and a boy to supply the cotton seed and fertilizer, I did the work which I formerly did with five mules and six men. With the above combination I sowed eight acres per day, and if I had had a fast pair of mules, I could have sowed ten acres per day. I am thoroughly satisfied with the stand that I have. I believe cotton will come up quicker from the Iron Age Cotton Planter than from any other planter. Two mules drew this machine with perfect ease.

This machine is very useful in many other ways. With this same machine I ran my tobacco rows and sowed the fertilizer, and listed the land very satisfactorily.

If I couldn't get another machine, I wouldn't part with my machine for \$500.

Bailey, N. C.

R. R. BUNN

## We All Know There Is No Better

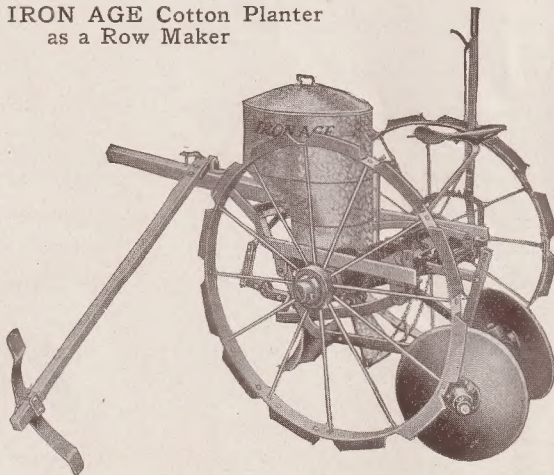
I have sold and operated your Iron Age Cotton Planter. There are several in use in and around Wilson and giving satisfaction. They do perfect work. Open the row, sow the fertilizer, mix same with soil, ridge the land, plant the cotton and roll it, and mark next row. One man and two mules doing the work of five men and five mules.

Explanation: One man and one mule run the row; one man and one mule sow fertilizer. Two men and two mules make the ridge, and one man and one mule plant the cotton. The cotton planter used on this machine is the Edgcombe. We all know there is no better.

Wilson, N. C.

C. D. WOOTTEN.

IRON AGE Cotton Planter  
as a Row Maker





# IRON AGE Cotton Machinery

## No. 148LD Duplex Planting Attachment

(Coles Pat.)

### for Planting Two Crops in One Row

The Iron Age Cotton Planter and the Iron Age Duplex Planter are the same except for the planting attachments on the rear. With the Duplex (Coles pat.) Attachment used in place of the cotton planting attachment, you have a very remarkable machine that plants two crops in one row

The Iron Age Duplex Planter will sow seed in hills from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 36 inches apart, the right amount in every hill. We have a variety of seed plates to suit all shapes and sizes of seed, such as corn, peanuts, beans, peas, cantaloupe and almost all other known farm seed. We furnish regularly with each machine, unless otherwise ordered, the following plates:

- 4 pocket Corn
- 8 pocket Corn
- 4 pocket Velvet Bean
- 8 pocket Pea

No. 148LD  
Complete machine.

Packed weight  
612 lbs.

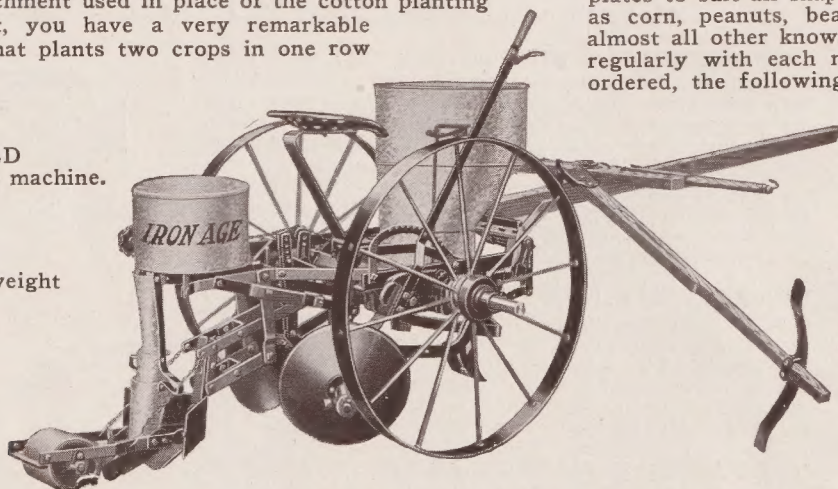


Fig. 574—Attachment for machine with no other seeding attachment.

Fig. 575—Attachment for machine already equipped with a seeding attachment.

at the same time. Corn and beans, especially *field* beans, alternating, as commonly planted for "hogging down"—can both be planted at the same time, all operations combined into one. Peanuts alternating with velvet beans is another favorite combination that can be planted by this great labor-saving method.

As with the cotton planter, all operations are combined—the fertilizer furrow is made, fertilizer sowed, mixed with the soil so as not to come in contact with the seed, the seed trench is made, seed planted and covered, soil properly packed and next row marked. This machine makes up the ideal seed-bed, ridged up as desired. The depth of planting, quantity of seed, height of list, etc., are easily regulated. Not only will the job be far easier and much quicker, but it will be done *better* than ever before.

The Duplex Planter is a machine that practically every general farmer needs. No progressive market gardener can afford to be without it, and the cotton grower with an Iron Age Cotton Planter needs to buy only the attachment for that machine to have another very important implement on his farm. As explained elsewhere, with the seeding attachment removed, this machine is widely used for making up and fertilizing rows for peppers, tomatoes, strawberries, cabbages, etc., and for making up seed beds for small seed.

If, however, you want other plates than those listed above with your machine, *tell us what you want to plant*, and we will send four plates with the machine that will best suit your needs.

When ordering plates for peanuts, be sure to specify how and what kind of peanuts are to be planted. If you want more than four plates, you can purchase these at any time. If in doubt as to what plates to order, send at least 25 sample seeds to test out, and state number of seed wanted in each hill. Each planter or attachment includes four sprocket wheels, carrying 5, 6, 7, or 8 points or cogs on each. These sprocket wheels are used to regulate the speed of the plates, increasing or decreasing the distance apart at which the seed is planted. For instance, by using a 5 point sprocket wheel and a 4 point pocket plate in the hopper you can drop corn 27 inches apart in the row.

The seed is dropped through a set of galvanized seed tubes to the rear of the seed plow. This seed plow does not show in the illustration, but is located behind the V-shaped leveler. When the seed mechanism is raised from the ground by the lever at the same time as plow and disc gangs, its frame folds up like a jack knife and when released, settles naturally and freely into place. The lever shuts off flow of seed and fertilizer when it raises the gangs.



# IRON AGE Cotton Machinery

## Attachments

Also obtainable for use on the Iron Age Cotton Planter are:

- (1) Asparagus or Celery Ridging Attachments.
- (2) Deep Pea Planting Attachments.
- (3) Two-Row Marker Attachments.
- (4) Leveler Attachments.
- (5) Double Spreader or Side-Dressing Attachments.

Also either Shield, Single Disc or Double Disc Opening Plows.

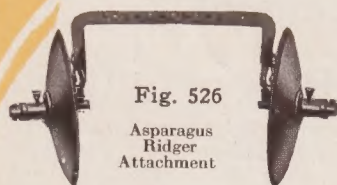


Fig. 526  
Asparagus  
Ridger  
Attachment



Fig. 265  
Side dressing attachment



Fig. 142

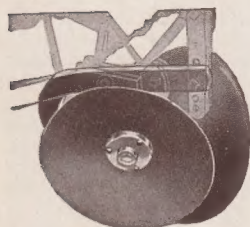


Fig. 218



Fig. 576  
Shield Opening Plow

THE ASPARAGUS RIDGER (Fig. 526) used after the cuttings will prevent wearing down of ridges and help keep down the weeds. Loose soil is thrown upon the beds by large discs which are adjustable for angle, width and height of ridge, the soil serving to support and protect the lower parts of the stalks so they will not get broken in the cutting season. Discs can be set to make a ridge 16 inches wide at the bottom and 6 inches at the top, up to 36 inches at the bottom to 24 inches at the top.

DEEP PEA PLANTING ATTACHMENT (Fig. 512) can be supplied to those who desire to plant peas deeply we can supply a special plow for deep and wide planting with special covers to take care of this deeper and wider furrow. Plants about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep and makes a flat-bottom furrow  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide, so peas can spread out in it.

The TWO-ROW MARKER ATTACHMENT (Fig. 346) will mark two rows at a time 28 inches to five feet apart, the discs on the crossbar being adjustable every inch and a half on each side, between the limits.

The LEVELER ATTACHMENT (Fig. 295) is of special advantage in planting peas or leveling a ridge where fertilizer or manure has been distributed.

The DOUBLE SPREADER (Fig. 265) puts quick-acting fertilizers, such as nitrate of soda where they will do the most good—on each side of the growing crop. Holes at top of spreader adjust so that fertilizer will fall in center and divide evenly, no matter how much you sow. Fertilizer may be covered in same trip by attaching covering discs, if desired.

THE SHIELD OPENING PLOW (Fig 576) can be supplied instead of the regular 10-inch sweep at extra charge. The steel shield divides the soil for the plow and will prevent clogging in somewhat trashy ground.

SINGLE OR DOUBLE DISC OPENING PLOWS (Figs. 142 and 218) can be furnished at extra charge in place of the regular equipment. If wanted with single disc plow, Fig. 142, add letter "A" to the number of the machine. If wanted with double disc plow, Fig. 218, add letter "B" to the number of the machine.



Fig. 512  
Special plow and covers for  
planting of peas

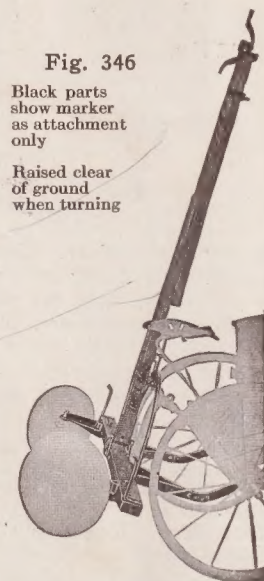


Fig. 346

Black parts  
show marker  
as attachment  
only

Raised clear  
of ground  
when turning



Fig. 295



# IRON AGE Cotton Machinery

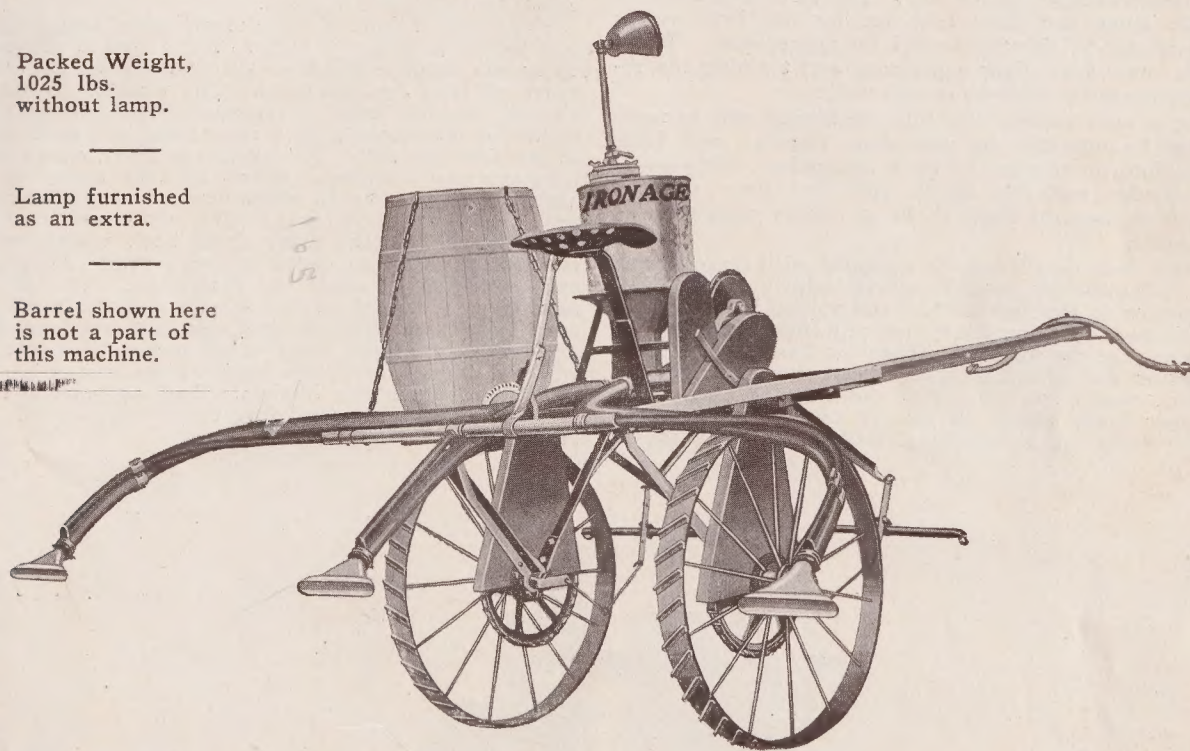
## Dusting Machine for Boll Weevil Control

—Government Approved—

Packed Weight,  
1025 lbs.  
without lamp.

Lamp furnished  
as an extra.

Barrel shown here  
is not a part of  
this machine.



IRON AGE Cotton Duster with Dusting Booms extended

Calcium Arsenate powder properly applied to the cotton plant has proved to be a wonderful success in combating boll weevil. For several years the Government has conducted experiments at the Delta Laboratory at Tallulah, La., and under the direction of Mr. B. R. Coad the method has been worked out in detail and the tremendous saving made possible by dusting has been demonstrated.

Dusting *does* prevent boll weevil damage and the expense is small compared with the profits derived from the saved cotton. The boll worm and the cotton army worm are also controlled by the same treatments. Correct machinery for this work is a matter of the greatest importance, not only because correct and economical application of the powder is desired, but fast work on the part of ordinary plantation labor depends on the machine.

The process is not difficult to understand, and with the new IRON AGE Traction Duster, the quality of the work done is not left to the uncertainties of irresponsible help. With a few instructions any one cannot fail to get good results.

Dusting operations are usually done at night when the air is quiet and the dew heavy, although daytime dusting is sometimes done, especially when the day is cloudy and the atmosphere heavy. The well-known aversion of help to being saturated with the dew is avoided because the operators of Iron Age Traction Dusters ride *on* the machine and do not come in contact with the cotton plants. Furthermore, although there is little danger to man from calcium arsenate the operators are above and out of the dust, which is not true with hand dusters.

The basic principle of dusting requires that every



# ***IRON AGE** Cotton Machinery*

## DUSTING MACHINE (Continued)

plant be thoroughly covered by the fine particles of poison. A cloud of dust must be created which will drift all through the plants, and adhere as much as possible, assisted by the dew. The value of a machine built along the lines laid out by the Government specialists in this work will be appreciated. These men know from long experience and training the requirements for success in this work.

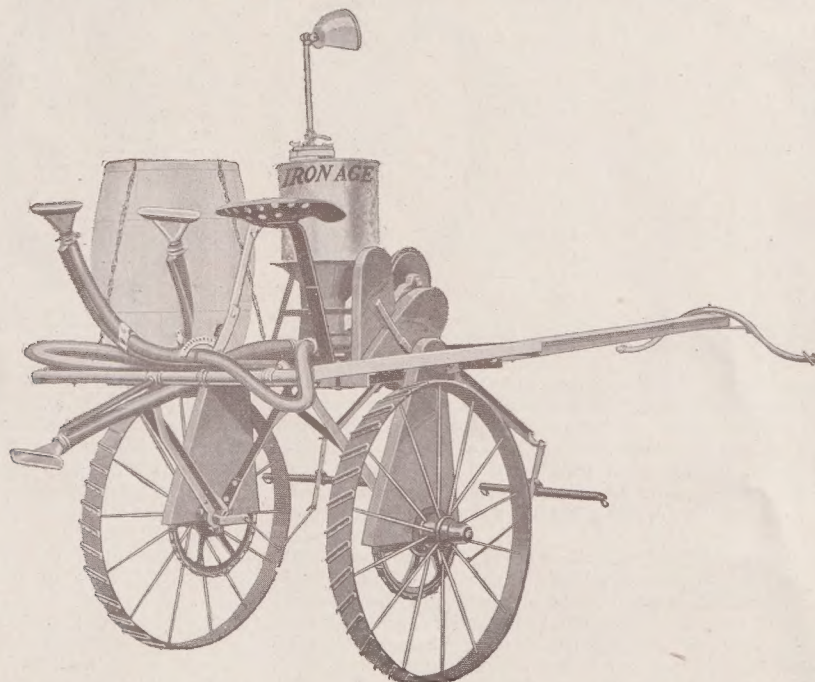
It is well known that this machinery will in most cases be operated by plantation negroes, and must therefore be adapted to their capacities. Mechanical knowledge must be drawn upon but little and the machine must be built to be as nearly automatic as possible.

This Iron Age Duster is equipped with three simple but scientifically correct nozzles which offer no obstruction to the flow of dust and spread it to the best advantage, covering three rows at a time. The leads to the nozzles are made of rubber for flexibility, smooth interior and elimination of sharp turns or angles which would interfere with the flow of dust. The hopper holds about 35 pounds of calcium arsenate and supply can be regulated from 5 to 25 pounds to

the acre. The powder is fed into the blower by a screw or force feed—easily regulated and always uniform as set. Extra barrel of arsenate can be carried on machine, as shown in illustrations, chains being provided for holding it in place.

The frame is built of angle steel, bolted throughout, and arched to clear 42 inches. The frame is substantially the same as used so successfully on the high types of Iron Age Sprayers. The wheels are heavy electric welded steel, 16 staggered spokes each, 42 inches in diameter,  $\frac{3}{8}$  x 4 inch tires, and with lugs to increase traction. The axles are short, easily and inexpensively renewed. When an axle wears, it is not necessary to buy an entire new arch as is the case with many such machines. The width of tread is 48 inches. Traction drive from both wheels with ratchet and throwout clutch on drive shaft. All gears and chains are housed for protection. The entire machine is mounted on two wheels to make handling easy on uneven, stumpy land where short turns are necessary, or in the many other places where four-wheel machines would be impracticable.

The entire machine is simple, but very strong and durable, and is intended for the hardest kind of service.



IRON AGE Cotton Duster, with Booms folded for passing through gates and along the road.